GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:310
ANSWERED ON:20.11.2001
IMPLEMENTATION OF JGSY/EAS
VSM (RETD.) COL. CHOUDHARY

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the serious shortcomings in implementation of JGSY/EAS in various States;

(b) if so, the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to strengthen the delivery, monitoring, vigilance and accountability system of the schemes, especially in Rajasthan;

(c) the details of the families Below Poverty Line provided employment under JGSY and registration of employment seekers under the Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) in Rajasthan, district-wise;

(d) whether sufficient funds are not being provided by the Government for proper implementation of these schemes and tackling rural unemployment or alleviating rural poverty;

(e) whether the Government have taken the note of the shortcoming pointed out in the beneficiary survey conducted by ORG Centre for Social Research; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial measures proposed to be taken for proper implementation of these schemes?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA)

(a) & (b) Certain shortcomings such as non- maintenance of Muster rolls and diversion of funds to other schemes are some areas which have been mentioned in the C&AG`s Reports. The concerned State Governments have been asked to take corrective measures on the observations of the CA&G. The Ministry has developed a strong system of monitoring and vigilancefor smooth and effective implementation of its programmes. Some of these are the Area Officers Scheme; constitution of the Performance Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Rural Development; Setting up of Monitoring and Vigilance Committees at the State, District and Block level. Besides, every Gram Sabha has to appoint a Vigilance Committee of its own under the JGSY. The provision for State officials to pay regular field visits for physical monitoring has been made mandatory under JGSY.

Now, a new programme called the Sampoorn Grameen Rozgar Yojana (SGRY) has been launched with effect from 25th September, 2001 by merging the two programmes of namely the EAS and the JGSY. The objective of the SGRY is to provide additional wage employment as well as food security, alongwith the creation of durable community, social and economic assets and infrastructure development in these rural areas. The new programme has been framed in such a manner that it is expected to take care of the shortcomings of the EAS and the JGSY.

(c) Under the two schemes namely EAS/JGSY, benefit is provided in the form of wage employment and thus it is measured in terms of mandays generated. Under the EAS, all rural poor who are in need of wage employment and are willing to take up manual/unskilled work in and around his/her village or habitation form the target group. The system of registration of the wage employment seekers has been done away with w.e.f 01.4.1999 under this Scheme. A statement indicating district-wise mandays generated in the state of Rajasthan during 2000-2001 under the EAS and the JGSY is at Annexure.

Annexure as referred to in part (c) of the reply to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 310 for 20.11.2001

MANDAY GENERATED UNDER EAS & JGSY DURING 2000-01 IN RAJASTHAN

(Lakh Mandays)

Sl. No.	Name of the District	Total Mandays Generated	
		JGSY	EAS

1 AJMER	3.10	1.08
2 ALWAR	4.79	6.2
3 BANSWARA	7.02	6.86
4 BARAN	2.35	1.44
5 BARMER	3.51	2.56
6 BHARATPUR	2.75	1.13
7 BHILWARA	1.94	3.28
8 BIKANER	1.19	0.8
9 BUNDI	1.74	1.47
10 CHITTORGARH	2.29	4.08
11 CHURU	3.19	2.19
12 DAUSA	2.73	1.81
13 DHAULPUR	2.44	0.44
14 DUNGARPUR	7.68	3.55
15 GANGANAGAR	2.28	2.64
16 HANUMANGARH	1.85	1.17
17 JAIPUR	2.83	4.41
18 JAISALMER	4.90	0.6
19 JALORE	2.84	1.41
20 JHALAWAR	1.21	0.93
21 JHUNJHUNU	3.05	0.97
22 JODHPUR	3.32	0.34
23 KAROLI	1.21	1.52
24 KOTA	1.25	1.41
25 NAGAUR	3.24	1.86
26 PALI	1.53	2.57
27 RAJSAMAND	3.20	2.41
28 SAWAI MADHOPUR	2.82	2.83
29 SIKAR	1.99	3.33
30 SIROHI	3.44	1.07
31 TONK	1.79	1.3
32 UDAIPUR	7.24	8.72
Total	96.71	76.38

(d) Under the EAS and the JGSY, the Budget Estimates during 2001-2002 are Rs.1600.00 crore and Rs. 1650.00 crore respectively. With the introduction of the SGRY, the Revised Estimates have gone up to Rs.1875 crore for each of the two schemes.Besides, foodgrains worth Rs. 2500.00 crore each have been allocated under both the EAS and the JGSY.

(e) & (f) The Ministry of Rural Development has not sponsored any such Study to the ORG Centre for Social Research.